

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

6237 1921

Descriptive Price List

OF



Gladioli

GROWN AND FOR SALE BY

J. A. KEMP, Little Silver, N. J.

The following offers are made subject to prior sale.

We exert careful care to have our stock true to name, and do not assume any responsibility for errors other than to replace such stock or refund the amount received for same.

Prices do not include transportation except at rates per dozen and less, which are postpaid.

Our quotations are for first size bulbs unless otherwise noted.

No order amounting to less than 50c. accepted.

We guarantee our bulbs to please you.

Terms: Cash with order.

1921 NOVELTIES

Originated by J. A. Kemp.

PINK WONDER.

(Princeps Hybrid).

This is a wonderful Gladioli, and probably the largest and finest parti-colored Pink variety ever originated. It is a strong, vigorous grower, attaining a height of $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet or over, sixteen to eighteen blooms to the spike, four to five massive flowers open at one time, many of them measuring six to six and one-half inches in diameter. A splendid keeper when cut, lasting two weeks or longer before the last flower is gone.

The color is a shade lighter than Panama, yellow shading in the throat, overlaid with rose red feathering on the inferior petals; a most pleasing color combination that is much admired by all who see it. It is a heavy producer of bulblets that will grow with ordinary care.

This variety is indeed a wonder in every respect, and is destined to become one of the popular and leading varieties of the future.

Price, first size bulbs, \$2.50 each; 6 for \$13.50; 12 for \$25.00.

WHITE WONDER.

This magnificent white is a descendant of the well known and popular variety Mrs. Francis King, and has all the good qualities of that splendid variety. In growth it is fully as robust as King, of equally good habit in every respect. The flowers are pure white without any markings in the throat, wide open, and often measuring over $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter; well placed on the spike, five and six open at a time. Like King it is a heavy producer of bulblets that will grow. We believe this variety will take its place as a leader in the white section and will soon be as popular and as extensively grown as King.

Price, large bulbs. \$2.50 each; 6 for \$13.50; 12 for \$25.00.

ALBANIA.

This is the most pleasing white variety we have yet seen. The flower is wide open $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches or over in diameter, petals are broad with well rounded tips and beautifully crimped edges, making a beautiful finish. The background is of the purest glistening white, with minute light pink mottling, which is noticeable only on close observation; to all intents and purposes it is a pure white. The flowers are well placed on the spike and just close enough together to obliterate intervening spaces, making it ideal for florists' design work; five to six flowers open at a time, and a splendid keeper when cut. Height 4 feet, 14 to 16 flowers to the spike. Very healthy and a bountiful producer of good growable bulblets.

Price, large bulbs, \$1.50 each; 6 for \$8.00; 12 for \$15.00.

EARLY SNOWFLAKE.

(Princeps Hybrid).

An exceedingly vigorous growing variety, producing very large blooms, white mottled rose pink, many flowers open at a time. One of the showiest varieties, both for garden and house decoration. Very early, blooming with us only a few days later than Pink Beauty and Halley. Height five feet; heavy yielder of bulblets.

Price, large bulbs, \$1.00 each; 6 for \$5.50; 12 for \$10.00.

MRS. JOHN TURNBULL.

(Princeps Hybrid).

A very strong grower, bearing very large flowers of a beautiful lavender pink, with red feather-like markings in the throat. A splendid variety for garden and house decoration.

Price, large bulbs, 25c. each; \$2.50 per dozen; \$20.00 per 100.

BUTTERCUP.

(Primulinus Hybrid).

The best primulinus yellow introduced to date. Color is deep buttercup yellow with small red stripe in the middle of the lower petals. Flowers medium size, slightly hooded, very early and a good cut flower variety. Strong grower and heavy producer of large bulblets. Awarded first prize at the American Gladiolus Society show, held at the Bronx, New York, Botanical Gardens, August, 1917, and again at the Boston Show, 1920.

Price, large bulbs, 10c. each, \$1.00 per dozen; \$7.50 per 100; \$65.00 per 1000.

SOLIEL D'OR.

(Primulinus Hybrid).

Very strong grower, bearing medium sized flowers. The color is a beautiful salmon, shading to orange and gold in the throat.

Price, 10c. each; \$1.00 per dozen; \$7.50 per 100.

MOHAWK.

(Princeps Hybrid).

The most beautiful parti-colored red variety ever introduced. In growth and habit it is similar to Princeps, bearing medium to large wide open flowers of a beautiful deep cardinal red, shaded purple in the throat, with light markings on the lower petals, one of the most beautiful color combinations imaginable. Out sells all other reds as a cut flower. This variety was the outstanding feature in the floral decorations at the receptions given to Cardinal Gibbons at Spring Lake and Monmouth Beach, August, 1920.

Price, large bulbs 25c. each; \$2.50 per dozen; \$20.00 per 100.

Kemp's White and Light Mixture

FOR FLORISTS.

This mixture is made up of white and light seedlings, many of which are exceptionally fine and are superior to most of the white varieties now catalogued and sold under name at a high price. There is not a poor one in the whole lot. A splendid mixture for garden and house decoration, and particularly recommended for florists' use. In this mixture you will have early, mid-season and late blooms, insuring a long season's cutting from each planting. Buy this mixture and you will have no need of the high priced and oftentimes inferior varieties.

Price, 10c. each; \$1.00 per dozen; \$7.50 per 100; \$65.00 per 1000.

Varieties Every One Should Grow.

	Each	Doz.	100
America. Light lavender pink; the most popular florist variety.....	.05	\$.40	\$3.00
Anna Wigman. Yellow with a soft red blotch.	.02	.20	1.50
Augusta. White tinted lavender.....	.03	.30	2.25
Arizona. Fine dark pink, maroon markings.....	.05	.50	3.75
Baron Hulot. Deep violet blue (one inch bulbs only).....	.04	.45	3.00
Bertrex. White with lilac lines.....	.10	1.00	7.00
Daisy Rand. Soft rich pink (bulbs one inch up)	.08	.85	6.50
Europa. Pure white, many blossoms open at once.	.10	1.00	7.00
Early Pink. Salmon pink, large open flower. Early.....	.03	.30	2.25
Empress of India. Rich dark velvet red, almost black10	1.00	7.00
Faust (Geo. Paul). Ruby garnet (1½ in. bulbs)..	.05	.50	3.75
Glory of Holland. Fine white, lavender anthers	.04	.45	3.00
Golden West. Deep orange scarlet.....	.04	.45	3.00
Golden King. Golden yellow, crimson throat...	.05	.50	3.75
Halley. Salmon pink, large open blossom, very early, fine seller.....	.05	.40	3.00
Hollandia. Salmon, rose tint, strong spike, early..	.03	.30	2.25
Herada. Pure mauve with deeper markings in throat.....	.15	1.50	8.00
Hyde Park. White, penciled and feathered light and dark rose.....	.08	.80	6.00
Hohenstauffer. White, tinged soft pink, scarlet blotch.....	.04	.45	3.00
Independence. Coral pink.....	.05	.40	3.00
Ida Van. Deep salmon red.....	.04	.45	3.00
Jean Dirulafoy. Cream white, lower petals blotched maroon.....	.05	.50	3.75
Klondyke. Primrose yellow, with crimson blotch	.05	.50	3.75
Large Buff. A pleasing apricot buff color.....	.06	.60	4.50
Lucretia. White, lavender markings, early.....	.03	.30	2.25
Madam Monerette. Fine clear rose.....	.03	.30	3.25
Meadowvale. White, with line of pink on lower petals.....	.03	.30	2.25

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

Varieties Every One Should Grow.

	Each	Doz.	100
Mrs. O. W. Halladay. Delicate soft pink, creamy blotch.....	.05	.50	3.75
Mrs. Frank Pendleton, Jr. Bright rose pink. large blood-red blotch.....	.07	.75	5.75
Mrs. Francis King. Orange scarlet blend, very pleasing shade, enormous wide open flowers, tall spike; in great demand.....	.04	.40	3.00
Monmouth. Deep pink, with darker throat, late bloomer.....	.06	.65	4.50
Myrtle. Light penciled rose, fine cut flower.....	.15	1.50	8.00
Niagara. Soft nankeen yellow, more or less tinted pink, large open flowers.....	.06	.65	4.50
Pink Perfection. Clear apple blossom pink, immense flowers. One of our favorites.....	.07	.75	5.75
Pride of Goshen. Waved petals, flesh pink....	.10	1.00	7.00
Princepine. Carmine red, large white blotch02	.20	1.50
Princess. Scarlet, with white blotch. A late bloomer.....	.05	.50	3.75
Peace. Large, vigorous white, lilac markings.....	.06	.65	4.50
Panama. Beautiful clear pink, large flowers.....	.05	.50	3.75
Prophetess. Pearl white, crimson throat.....	.06	.65	4.50
Rouge Torch. Large white with scarlet featherings in lower petals. (1 inch bulbs only)....	.06	.65	4.50
Schwaben. Immense flowers, sulphur yellow, small maroon blotch; a robust grower and one that should be in every collection.....	.06	.65	4.50
Scarsdale. Lavender pink shaded dark rose. (Bulbs one inch and up).....	.05	.50	3.75
Victory. Sulphur yellow, lower petals a deeper yellow, slightly suffused pink.....	.02	.20	1.50
War. Deep blood red, large open flower well placed on tall spike.....	.10	1.00	7.00
Willie Wigman. Blush white, crimson blotch..	.04	.45	3.00

BULBLETs.

America, Mrs. Francis King, Halley, Princess and Augusta, 45c. per 1000.

Anna Wigman, Princepine and Victory, 25c. per 1000.

Willie Wigman, 70c. per 1000.

All flower lovers should subscribe for THE FLOWER GROWER, published monthly by Madison Cooper, Calcium, New York. The subscription price is \$2.50 for three years; \$1.00 for one year.

THE GLADIOLUS.

More than twenty years have passed since I first became interested in the gladiolus, and received my first lesson in their culture and hybridization, under the instruction of Dr. Walter Van Fleet, who is considered by many as being the most successful plant breeder of modern times. During the three years I was associated with the Doctor I gained a knowledge of plant breeding that I probably never could have obtained from any other source. The lessons learned then have been of great help to me in my work in hybridizing the gladiolus, and whatever success I have made in the years since then has been very largely due to the instruction I received from him.

Twenty years ago the gladiolus was but little known, and most of the varieties then grown bore small flowers and were generally considered of little importance. It was Dr. Van Fleet who gave to the world the first large flowered gladiolus (Princeps), which the writer helped to develop for introduction to the flower loving world. Since the advent of Princeps, many hybridists in Europe and America have been steadily working for the improvement of these wonderful flowers. Their efforts have been so successful there can scarcely be any comparison made between the varieties of two decades ago and the wonderfully beautiful large flowered varieties of to-day—and the end is not yet.

The interest developed in the gladiolus the past twenty years or so has been wonderfully progressive. They are now being planted by the hundreds of thousands, where only a few were used some years ago. But notwithstanding their almost world-wide popularity they are strangers to thousands of home gardens throughout the country.

No other summer flowering bulbs are as attractive and useful for house and garden decoration; their large perfect flowers are borne on tall graceful spikes often having twenty or more buds, and if cut and placed in water when the lowermost flower opens, every bud will develop into a perfect flower, often covering a period of twelve to fourteen days before the last flower is gone.

No garden these days is considered complete without its one or more plantings of this queen of all the summer flowering bulbs. They are not exacting as to soil and culture. They will grow and bloom under the most unfavorable conditions, yet like everything else grown, they do best in good soil, supplemented with good care, and will respond wonderfully to good nourishment and culture.

Planting every ten or twelve days, covering the bulbs about four inches deep, from early April to latter part of June, will give a succession of flowers from middle of July to Oct.

In the fall, when the foliage turns brown, they should be lifted, the tops cut off close to the bulb, and laid in a dry, airy place a week or ten days to cure, when the old bottoms can be removed and the bulbs put into paper bags or shallow boxes, and stored in a dry cool, frost-proof place for the winter.

